# The Kvening Star.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

is obvious.

# NOT WELL RECEIVED

Comment on the British Budget is Generally Unfavorable.

OUTCRY FROM THE COAL DISTRICTS

Representatives of the Sugar Interests Disposed to Complain.

SOME NEWSPAPER COMMENT

LONDON, April 19.-Taken as a whole, the comments of the country on the proin the budget statement presented yester-The outstanding feature of the public's reception of the budget is the outery from the coal districts, and, in a lesser degree, from the businesses affected by the sugar tax. In coal centers the export duty is regarded as confirming the idea in some radical quarters that the government is riding for a fall, but the well-informed consider it possible that the chancellor of the exchequer will be induced to exempt from the new duty all contracts made prior to today, thus relieving the pressure on the middlemen who have bought or sold coal

for the future. This, it is believed, will go far to reconcile the coal trade generally to the new im-In the meanwhile, however, the opposition of the coal owners is augmenting hourly. The chambers of commerce in the coal districts are protesting in vigor-ous terms. The Cardiff exporters seent ruin and their markets being captured by American and German coal. The manufacturers, on the other hand, flatter themselves that the effect of the tax will be to lower prices and lessen competition in iron and steel.

Grocers Advance Sugar. . The grocers advanced sugar a half penny

per pound this morning in London. British refined sugars were very strong and jumped two shillings to two shillings and sixpence a hundredweight. The Scotch manufacturing confectioners and preservemakers advanced prices four shillings and sixpence and two shillings and sixpence per hundredweight, respectively. The Scotch sugar refiners have put on three shillings to four shillings and have abolished discount.

There was practically no business on the Greenock sugar exchange owing to the exchange buying prior to the budget an-

The president of the refiners' association expresses the opinion that the tax will work out beneficially.

A steamer with a cargo of continental

sugar arrived at Greenock last evening after the custom house was closed, and was re-fused permission to unload. The duty on her cargo amounts to \$2,000. The import-ers claim that the duty on sugar had not been imposed when the steamer arrived, and therefore they will contain a and therefore they will contest payment of

stock exchange here today, apart from This premier security opened half a point at 9415, but later re what. The price today is the lowest since 1892. Business became brisk and the market indulged in a game of "plag-bong," with consols for balls.

There is reason to believe that the best financial circles approve of borrowing on

There is some expectation of the new loan cording tomorrow. The market talk suggests that the issue price will be 94%, as already dealings have occurred at 1/2 to 3/4

premium. 6 Comment of the Press.

Commenting on the budget the Morning

"Nothing so bold and statesmanlike has been attempted since Mr. Gladstone's days. We should have preferred, however, that the chancellor of the exchequer had gone further and restored the shilling duty on wheat.'

The Standard apparently on the same grounds severely reproaches Sir Michael Hicks-Beach for timidity in missing "a grand epportunity of adapting the financial system to the transformed conditions of modern times," and complains bitterly of

the increase in the income tax.

"If the budget fails to arouse great enthusiasm." says the Daily Telegraph, "It is not likely to encounter effective opposi tion."
The Daily Chronicle characterizes

budget as "honest, but disastrous."

The Daily News, which seizes the occasion to attack the government's war policy, "There is no discernible and scarcely

imaginable end to the ruinous and fatal drain upon our national resources caused by the most calamitous enterprise in which England has ever been engaged.
"The proposals of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach are fairly satisfactory, inasmuch as, although they do not go to the root of the matter, they recognize a principle which he

has hitherto declined to treat as a serious element in taxation. "Although his budget was criticised from

many points of view, no practical alternative suggestions were produced in the debate in the house of commons.

#### Coal Trade at Standstill. The export coal business at Cardiff docks

was at a standstill today. Merchants refused to ship and take the responsibility of the new tax while the colliery owners repudiate any Hability.

The Scotch exporters of coal are of the opinion that the United States are bound to capture the West Indian coal market. The ship owners of Glasgow anticipat that a portion of the duty will come out of their pockets.

The comments of the afternoon newspapers here follow the lead of the morning papers generally in anticipating that the more acute irritation will soon pass off. The Irish newspapers condemn the tax feature of the budget and they think the sugar duty will press specially on Ireland, owing to the general poverty of the people. The Dublin Independent re "The imperial tax-gatherer will thereby be enabled to draw out of Ireland an additional half million for the South African war, which, as a nation, we have emphatically condemned."

# CHANGES IN ICE COMPANY.

#### Charles W. Morse Retires From the Presidency.

NEW YORK, April 19.-Charles W. Mors has retired from the presidency of the American Ice Company, but according to a statement given to the Associated Press today by R. A. Scott, secretary of the corporation, he will remain in control of its business and policy.

Mr. Morse retains the chairmanship of the heard of directors and the executive committee of the board of directors. John D. Schoonmaker, formerly vice president of the company, has been advanced to the presidency in succession to Mr. Morse.

### PAUL REVERE DAY CELEBRATION. Holiday in Massachusetts Commem-

orates His Famous Ride. BOSTON, April 19.-"The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere," commemorated in Massachusetts by a holiday on the anniversary of the event, was observed throughout the state today. The celebration apparently was more general than it has been before. Naturally Concord and Lexington were

foremost in the celebration and interesting exercises had been planned for the towns which were most active in connection with the breaking out of the revolution. The Lexington drum corps marched over the

route taken by Paul Revere in passing from Boston to Concord. In Boston to Concord.

In Boston the bells were rung. The Old
North Church was opened for the exercises of Paul Revere Chapter, D. A. R. Various other patriotic organizations held meetings and services were held in some churches.
The National Base Ball League season was opened, and the annual Marathon road race of the Boston Athletic Association from Ashland to this city was held. The horse show also was a center of interest, and these events, with golf, bicycling and horse races and other sports, filled up the day.

## WILL ERECT BIG STEEL PLANT. British Firm Buys Site at Washing-

ton, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 19.-W. Jessops & Sons, steel manufacturers of Sheffield, England, will erect a mammoth steel plant at Washington. The English posals of the chancellor of the exchequer firm has purchased thirty-seven acres of land off the Gordon farm and property of day can now be regarded as unfavorable. the Canton Land Company, northwest of town, on which site the plant will be erected. In a few days ground will be broken for the erection of the plant, and it is expected that by the close of the present year it will be in operation. The deal was closed last night by Sidney J. Robinson and Colonel Herbert Hughes, English attorney for the

#### PARTY OF LANCERS AMBUSHED. One British Officer and Three Men

Killed, Five Wounded. LONDON, April 19.-Lord Kitchener, in dispatch from Pretoria, under date of

vesterday, says: "I regret to report that a party of the 9th Lancers has been ambushed and Lieut. A. McDonald and three men killed and fire wounded."

CAPE TOWN, April 19.-R. H. Malan, editor of Ons Land, who had been found guilty of libel in having cast reflections upon the conduct of Gen. French and his troops, has been sentenced to one year's

# BANK CLERK ARRESTED.

A. J. Schroth of Pittsburg Short in His

PITTSBURG, April 19 .- A. J. Schroth, a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Birmingham, this city, was arrested late last night by United States Marshal Leonard, charged with the embezzlement of \$35,000 of the bank's funds. He was released later on furnishing bail in the sum of \$10,000. The defalcation was discovered by National Bank Examiner Slack. who found a number of false entries in the books. Mr. Slack says the bank is in extellent condition and will not be affected.

It has a capital stock of \$100,000 and undivided profits and surplus of \$206,000.

# MAYOR JOHNSON CLEANING HOUSE.

He Orders an Investigation of the City Clerk's Office.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 19.-Mayor Johnson has ordered a full investigation of the affairs of the city clerk's office, to be- his western trip he will see no visitors at have reached him that there have been most important business. He wants to disirregularities in this department of the pose of as much work as possible in the city government, and he is determined to discover the facts and apprehend those who are guilty, if any.

#### CHARLES H. OVERS HANGED. Young Negro Who Killed Charles Mc

Donald Near Frederick.

FREDERICK, Md., April 19.-Charles H., alias "Cephus" Overs, 'colored, was hanged at noon today in the jail yard at this place for the murder of Charles Mc-Donald, a young white man. The negro, who was only eighteen years old, displayed unusual courage on the scaffold, and the execution was without special incident. Overs killed McDonald by shooting him

with a revolver, as the result of a quarrel which the two men had the day before the shooting. After his arrest Overs confessed the crime, and said that he was too much under the influence of liquor at the time to remember any of the details of it.

#### PATRICK BEFORE GRAND JURY. New Witness for the Prosecution in

NEW YORK, April 19.-The grand jury resumed its consideration today of the charge of murder against Albert T. Patrick, who is accused of having caused the death of Wm. M. Rice. The principal witness of the day was Charles F. Jones, the former valet and secretary of the dead Other witnesses in the grand jury room

were Charles Wetherbee, the clerk in Swenson & Sons, hankers; Prof. Witthaus and John R. Potts, a friend of Patrick. Potts is a new witness. He testified at

the hearing in the magistrate's court that on the day following the death of Rice Patrick had given him a check for \$25,000, made out to him by the millionaire, which had been certified by the Fifth Avenue Trust Company. Potts deposited it in the 'hatham National Bank in trust for Patrick, but he said today that he had taken check out since and handed it to the administrator of the Rice estate

# MINE EMPLOYES GO ON STRIKE.

Frouble Arose Over Discharge of Loader Bosses. POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 19.-Six hun dred mine employes struck today at the Raven Run Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's colliery on account of the discharge of two loader basses, who were dismissed, it is alleged, because they are members of the United Mine Workers The company some time ago issued an order forbidding this character of employes from being members of the

# GEN. McCLURG'S FUNERAL.

Pioneer Chicago Publisher Laid to Rest in Graceland.

CHICAGO, April 19.-Funeral services for Gen. Alexander C. McClurg, the pioneer publisher of Chicago, were held today at St. James' Episcopal Church. The services were of the simplest character and were attended by members of the family and intimate friends. Among the latter were numerous members of the Loyal Legion and the following committee from the Chicago Historical Society, to which General Mc-Clurg belonged fifteen years: John H. Jewett, Thomas Dent, Franklin H. Head, Franklin MacVeagh, Charles F. Gunther, Eugene H. Fishburn, S. H. Kerfoot, jr., Robert T. Lincoln, A. C. Bartlett, A. H. Burley and T. M. Garrett. The interment was in Graceland ceme

Striking Miners Return to Work.

MEYERSDALE, Pa., April 19.-The Tub mill miners, in the Meyersdale region, at Elk Lick, have returned to work after nine weeks' idleness. They struck because of alleged discrimination against union men, but as all but two of the dozen discharged have been reinstated, they consider they have won a victory.

The men at the mines of the Smokeless tomatic
Coal Company, at Berlin, Pa., are stimout.

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE THE PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL SOUTHERN INTEREST

Nothing of Importance Discussed by the Cabinet.

TALK ON MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE

President Will Only Receive Callers on Special Business.

TODAY'S APPOINTMENTS

The cabinet was through its work in less than an hour today, transacting no business of importance. There was an informal and unimportant discussion of civil service by several members, but with no definite object in view.

The Case of Mrs. Maybrick. Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy at London, was introduced to the President before the cabinet meeting by Secretary Hay. Mr. White is here on his annual visit to this country and will return to England next month. He has been connected with the embassy at Lonat the United States legation at Vienna. No man in the world is more familiar with the case of Mrs. Maybrick than Mr. White. At every stage of this celebrated case he has taken part, and there is not a detail of it with which he is not thoroughly conversant.

"The worst thing that could happen for Mrs. Maybrick," he said to a Star reporter, "is for some one to resume the agitation of her case in this country. Her eventual freedom has been held back every time there has been an agitation of the case in the United States. The revival of the talk heretofore has led to abusive letters being sent to the English authorities by people in this country. Queen Victoria received some severe letters from enthusiasts in this country in the cause of Mrs. Maybrick. I have been working on the case ever since Mrs. Maybrick was sent to prison, and at every opportunity do something for the unfortunate woman. I have seen every home secretary in the British cabinet for many years and have talked with every-body connected with the case. I have no means of knowing what King Edward will do, but I do not believe that he will interfere in the case. The late queen made it a strict rule to have nothing to do with capital cases because of the great amount of her time it would take. She left it in the hands of the proper authorities.

"Mrs. Maybrick is in the Aylesbury prison and is as kindly treated as is possible. I hear from her about once a week from two distinguished ladies, who do charitable work in the prison. Her health is not seriously affected, although she has never been in the best of health. She is not strong and is put in the infirmary whenever there is any indication of declining health. She is fairly cheerful and has a good prison

## Only on Urgent Business.

From now until the President leaves on next seven or eight days, and cannot do much if engaged so frequently with callers. Among today's callers were Senator Clay, Representative Adamson and T. C. Cren shaw of Georgia, Senator Clarke of Wy oming, B. H. Warner of this city, William Jenkins, who has been selected for nor of Oklahoma, and Colonel L. S. Brown of the Southern railway. Mr. Jenkins was talking to the President about a secretary for the territory. He has indorsed William Grimes, the candidate presented by Dele-

Mr. Warner was talking with the President regarding a western matter. Some of Senator Hanna's Sayings.

Senator Hanna has been at the White House oftener since Congress adjourned than during the entire time of the last session. This is because he has more time now, and also because the Ohio political situation makes an interesting topic for Mr. Hanna and the President to discuss. During all sessions of Congress Mr. Hanna is seen at the White House less than any one of a dozen senators and representaives. Newspaper men at the White House have an interesting time trying to get news from the senator. That all newspaper men who know him like the senator is well known. He is always in good humor and willing to talk if a pointed question is asked him. He is not, however, what newspaper nen know as a volunteer talker. The other day, at the White House, several newsmen were telling him something regarding a public man that was intensely him. When they had finished ne said: "You fellows are a bad lot. If I nad any reputation at all I would hate to trust it to you." A few days later a newspaper man

he senator that he just had to have an "Well, get out your sucker pump and come on down stairs," said the senator, as laughing newspaper man at his side.

Today's Appointments.

The President today made the following

appointments: State-Samuel T. Stapleton of West Virginia, to be consul of the United States at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

War-Howard A. Grube, to be assistant surgeon of volunteers, with rank of cap-

Interior-Merris C. Barrow of Wyoming, to be receiver of public moneys at Douglas, Wyo.; Ephraim H. Smock of Buffalo, Wvo., to be receiver of public moneys a Alpha E. Hoyt of Sundance, Wyo., to be egister of the land office at Sundance,

# FOOD PRODUCTS ON FREE LIST.

Provisions of a Recent Decree of the Colombian Executive. United States Minister Hart at Bogota has transmitted to the State Department a translation of a decree of the Colombian

number of food products. The decree

"The following articles are declared exempt from import duties in the custom houses of the republic during the continuance of the present disturbed condition of the public order, and during sixty days more: Sweet potatoes, potatoes, onlons, garlic, rice, corn, peas, lentils, beans, sugar, wheat, flour, lard, butter and all kinds of vegetables; grains and garden

#### decree took effect March 5. Army Orders. Captain William D. Beach, 3d Cavalry; Captain William A. Shunk, 8th Cavalry,

stuffs imported in their natural state and

without any preparation whatever."

and Second Lieutenant Charles E. Kilbourne, jr., 14th Infantry, have been ordered to examination for promotion. Major Alexander Rodgers, 4th Cavalry has been relieved from duty at Fort Myer, has been relieved from duty at Fort Myer, Va., and ordered to join his regiment.
Captain Howard R. Perry, 7th Infantry, has been transferred to the 29th Infantry.
Captain Ormond M. Lissak, ordnance department, has been ordered from Frankford arsenal, Pa., to New York city and Hartford, Conn., on business pertaining to the procurement of a machine for the automatic manufacture of paper cartridge.

EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR COM-FORT WILL BE FURNISHED.

Handsome Coaches Will Be Provided for the Great Eleven Thousand-Mile Trip.

The composition of the special train upon which the President and his party will make the 11,000-mile pip to the Pacific coast and return has been determined. It will consist of an engine and seven carsthe combination baggage and smoking car 'Atlantic" the dining car "St. James," two compartment cars, each with seven state rooms and two drawing rooms, the 'Omena" and the "Diana;" two twelvesection drawing room sleepers, the "Pelion" and "Charmion," and the private car "Olympia," which will be occupied by President and Mrs. McKinley.

The "Olympia" will be used only on the trip out. The return will be made in the private car "Campania." It will be altogether one of the finest trains ever put upon a railroad track. The "Olympia," in which the President will go west, has been used by him on several other occasions, and he likes it very much. It is seventy feet long, has five private rooms and one sofa section. Two of the rooms each contain a large brass bed. There are large mirrors and wardrobes and everything necessary to the comfort of the occupants.

The dining and observation room is located at the rear of the car. This room is sixteen feet long and has an extension table and contains two cabinets. It is finished in vermillion, the private rooms in maple, mahogany and koko, and the kitchen in English oak. The car is lighted with gas and equipped with steam heat. The "Campania" is almost a counterpart of the "Olympia," except that it contains a parlor, in which is a sideboard, an organ and a writing desk.

The compartment cars, in which the members of the cabinet and their wives and other guests will travel, are finished in vermillion, elaborately carved, and the rooms are painted in fvory and gold. The ceilings are beautifully decorated and the ipholstery and draperies are in harmony with the general color scheme. The combined baggage and smoking car is fitted up with a barber shop, bath room, writing cabinets and a library.

#### DISTRIBUTING CAPTURED GUNS.

Provisions of the Order Issued by Count von Waldersee. The War Department has received copies

of an order issued by Count von Waldersee providing for the distribution of the war material captured in the Shan-hal-kwan forts. A committee consisting of representatives of all the different contingents de cided upon the following distribution: Germany-Two Krupp 12-centimeter and three Krupp 21-centimeter guns.

England-Five Krupp 8-centimeter and one Armstrong 15-centimeter gun. Austria-Six Krupp guns, four 8-centimeter, one 12-centimeter and one 21-centimeter guns.

France-Four 15-centimeter Krupp guns and one 15-centimeter Armstrong gun. Japan-Five Krupp guns, Feur 21-centimeter and one 15-centimeter gun.

Italy-Six Krupp guns, four 9-centimeter and two 8-centimter guns and one 15-centimeter Armstrong gun. Russia-Five Krupp short guns, two 12centimeter and three 21-centimeter wea-

The order issued by Count Von Waldersee says:
"The ammunition belonging to these guns will be distributed among the continents in the same ratio as the guns. The ammunition necessary for salutes or ceremonies, as noon gun, etc., will be reserved. The above stated distribution will not give a claim for immediate possession, and the concerned contingents are requested to leave their part of the guns and ammunition on the premises until they withdraw their troops or until peace is assured. If any of the contingents desire to take away any of the wenty old guns and four mortars they will have to come to an agreement on the

"All other arms and ammunition will be destroyed. The ranking officer at the time in Shan-hai-kwan, Major General Reid, has been requested to make any further necessary measures and arrangements."

#### COLOMBIAN REVOLT CRUSHED. Authorities Said to Have the Situation

Completely in Hand. The Colombian minister, Dr. Martinez Silva, has received a cable dispatch from Bogota putting at rest the recent reports that the revolutionary movement in that country was again assuming serious pro-

portions, and that the rebels were moving in large force on Panama. The dispatch states that the government authorities have the situation completely in hand, peace and quiet being restored at all im-portant points, and the disturbers being cattered to the wild interior regions. adds that the extensive river commerce has een resumed, and that the exports of coffee and sugar are being revived in a most satisfactory extent, now that the country is again restored to a quie; condition.

# WAS BREVETTED FOUR TIMES.

Record of Col. C. S. Roberts in the Civil War.

Col. Cyrus S. Roberts, who has been appointed by the President to be a colonel of infantry, has been lieutenant colonel of the 13th Infantry since August, 1899. He began his military career as a private in the 150th New York Infantry during the civil war. He was appointed to the regular army in May, 1866, as a second lieutenant of the 17th Infantry, and was advanced through the ranks, becoming major in April, 1898. During the war of the rebellion he received four brevet commissions-for gallant and meritorious services at Winchester, Va. September 19, 1864; in the battle of Fisher's Hill, Va., September 24, 1864; during the campaign in West Virginia and in the Shenandoah valley, and for services generally. executive exempting from import duties a

# MR. KASSON RETIRES.

the State Department. Mr. John A. Kasson has severed his offi cial connection with the State Department, where he has been, since the beginning of Mr. McKinley's administration, engaged as special plenipotentiary to conduct the negotiations which resulted in the drafting of number of reciprocity treaties and arrangements under the terms of the Dingley act. Although thus severing his official connection, Mr. Kasson holds himself ready

continue in existence, so that the highly trained expert force may be of service at short notice whenever the Secretary of State decides to resume reciprocity negotia-tions. "Do you think that this time is oppor tune for the development of new political conditions in the south?" Will Inspect the New Cavalry. Major J. M. K. Davis, artillery corps, in

acknowledge that sound money, with large and small banks of issue protection with the incidental power of reciprocity, gov-ernment aid to internal improvements, the construction of the Nicaragua canal, a reaspector general of the department of the east, has been ordered to make an inspec ford arsenal, Pa., to New York city and Hartford, Conn., on business pertaining to the procurement of a machine for the automatic manufacture of paper cartridge boxes.

tion of the army post at Fort Ethan Allen, with the army post at Fort Ethan Allen, and now at Fort Ethan Allen,

Ex-Representative Skinner Favors Breaking Party Lines.

# DEMOCRATS WITH REPUBLICAN VIEWS

Believes They Should Come Out Boldly for the President.

THE EXECUTIVE'S ATTITUDE

Ex-Representative Harry Skinner of North Carolina, who is one of the progressive men of his state, is strongly in sympathy with the idea of the south breaking away from its association of politics with the race question. He believes that the interests of the south and the welfare of the entire country can be served by the republican party attaining respectability in the south and party lines in that section being drawn on principles rather than memories.

Mr. Skinner was in Washington today and talked freely with a Star reporter on the subject of new republicanism in the south. His attention was called to the appointment of Captain Capers, a gold democrat. as district attorney in South Carolina, and to the speech of Senator McLaurin before the Southern Manufacturers' Club last evening.

"A considerable element of the best men of the south," he said, "believe in the policles which President McKinley's adminis-tration represents. They believe with the administration on all the important questions of the hour, and I think they ought to stand with it. Conditions ought to be and can be such as to enable men of the south who believe as the republican party believes to become republicans. The pro-gressive business element of the south, men who are in sympathy with the national polcy of the republican party, cannot be inenced by federal patronage, but respectability of association is essential to the iden-tification with the repubican party. The federal appointments in the south should be made from among the best people of the community-from the conservative business element of the old democracy, where avowed republicans are not available. The class of men in the south whose views of national public policy coincide with the policies of the administration is not com-posed of men who want federal office, their interest in patronage being merely a desire that the federal authority should be repre-sented by the best class of citizens." "What do you think of McLaurin's speech?" was asked.

Should Openly Espouse Republicanism "It was a good speech. The only thing I would like to take exception to in the report which I read is the declaration attributed to the senator that he is content to advocate 'within the democratic lines' the policy which he believes to be best for the attained with more certainty by proclaiming themselves as republicans and tributing their character and influence toward the upbuilding of the party stands in the nation for the principles in which they have faith. They think as republicans, and should speak as such, joining with the President in the effort to elevate the party above local prejudice. Have you joined with the republicans?

The Star reporter asked.
"I voted for McKinley at the last election," replied Mr. Skinner. "In a speech delivered on the 5th of March, 1897, on the Dingley tariff, I said that the republican party had assumed the voluntary trust to bring prosperity, and that if they failed in their contract their paper would go to protest, their platform be smashed, their promises forfeited and that of necessity they must go to the wall. I said that was willing to assist them in a reasonable manner to keep their contract and to bring prosperity, because I placed the prosperity of the people above the success of any and In that speech I maintained that protection would have to be supple-mented by free silver, 16 to 1, and additional currency legislation to assure prosperity which the republican party had

#### promised. Promises Fulfilled.

"The logic of events and the prevailing conditions now existing compel me and other unprejudiced people to candidly admit that the paper of the republican party has not gone to protest, that their platform promises have been kept to the letter in an able, bold and wise execution of the trust assumed, and that the result is the prosperity of the country. I am now frank enough\_to acknowledge that I was in error on the silver question, and that the re publican party was wise and progressiv enough to give protection the assistance of additional currency legislation which has brought about an increase of circulating currency, which I have always maintained was necessary to prosperity, means than the free coinage of silver, 16 to 1, and has accomplished the end which earnestly desired, without incurring the hazard which we must now all admit would have attended the independent coin

"My heretofore known and repeatedly expressed views on silver have for some time been a barrier to an open, plain and un mistakable position on my part as to th current issues of the day. This barrier seems wiped away, as is now clear to all upto-date, observant minds. I was frank to admit in the most open and manner possible by voting for Mr. McKin-I believe North Carolina and in the south generally of the very best people who realize the situation as I do and who believe in the prin ciples promulgated by President McKinley, desiring his election, but who did not have subject themselves to the criticism of being outside the bourbon ranks. come to know President McKinley I am convinced that he is not only rich acter and talent, wise and patriotic, but that his heart beats for the welfare of all anxiously desires to be a friend of the south and will embrace any and every opportunity to exemplify this by serving and romoting her best interests.

Should Unhold the President. "This would manifest itself more clearly

If a respectable portion of the best people of the south would assist him by voting their honest convictions and sustaining those national principles which they admit everywhere except at the ballot box afford the greatest protection to their property, industries and various interests, and are the surest and safest to promote the general welfare and to develop the varied resources of the south. There is no reason or sense in the better element, north and south, voting in a diametric opto respond to any call of the department for the special information of which he is position, and it cannot be justified nor ex possessed. Meanwhile the bureau in the State Department which he organized will cused except on the ground of sectional and inherited partisan prejudices and pas

"I do. The well-informed and thinking people of the south are beginning to openly

manufactured products of the south, in the world's money; and that this means higher prices for our labor, more comfort in civi-lization and prosperity for the south.

"It seems to me to be suicidal for the

Suicide for the South.

south to continue to use the weight of its influence against these governmental policies which manifestly tend toward our betterment. The people and business interests of the south have a higher and broader interest in the problems of the hour than that of who shall hold office. The time is past when any but honest, competent men should aspire to office, and the office seeker will be permitted no longer to obtain or retain position by keeping alive the fires of destructive prejudice or encouraging useless and impracticable sentiments. The useiess and impracticable sentiments. The south is no longer an agricultural region alone. We are so much of a manufacturing country that we are closer to the north, even to New England, than ever before. "Public questions should no longer be decided by the war mans of Isal. The

decided by the war maps of 1861. The unification of the republic is one of the impressive facts of contemporaneous history. I believe that the signs of the times indicate that a large portion of the more intelligent and conservative and less prejudiced of the southern people will absorbe udiced of the southern people will abandon the idea of fighting every policy suggested merely because it is proposed by the re-publican party, and that thy will come to consider calmly the questions of the hour and accept the policies which meet with their approval as tending to the progress and development of the country, though they be the policies of the republican

President's Attitude Toward the South Mr. Skinner suggested that the second naugural address of President McKinley might be read with great satisfaction by the people of the south as holding out to them a promise to the future, showing the disposition of the President to help the southern people break away from condiions which might be to their injury.

"I believe," he said, "that the best interest of the south will be served by those men of the south who are in sympathy with the policies represented by the republican party, allying themselves politically with the administration and aiding the President in the fulfillment of his good intentions toward the south. Under conditentions toward the south. Under condi-tions at present existing the federal officeholding class is not all we desire or would suggest, but the fault is not so much that of McKinley as that of the better element. of the south, who think and know better, but who persistently refuse to lend him a helping word or hand, and who are alert to criticise, condemn and denounce any good man who may desire to accept a position under McKinley.

"A very considerable proportion of the men of affairs in the south, men of the very best social position, highest business integrity and the largest material interests, believe in sound money, moderate protection, national improvement, a rea-sonable ship subsidy, and in expansion. Their convictions on these subjects make them republicans, whether they acknowl-edge it or not. I believe that they can serve the best interests of their section and of the country by openly acknowledging themselves what they are and by co-operating effectively with the republican party. Best Men for the Offices.

"The President can make it easier for them to associate themselves with the party to which they properly belong by south. The policy which he advocates, and which is advocated by many of the best men of the south, is that of the republican tribution of patronage, but much is to be accomplished by putting none but men of high character in federal positions. A great many of our people realize that the republican party is constructive, not destructive, and is a safe guardian of those principles which encourage industry, development and progress. "The difficult thing to accomplish, but

which I now believe is on the verge of accomplishment, the time surely being prooitious, is to bring into closer association with the republican party those men of the The fact is that today the southern men who believe substantially as McKinley does are the representative men of that section, both socially and commercially. They need the courage to associate them selves with the party of their principles and to be encouraged in doing so by the improvement in the recognized personnel f that party in the south. Of course, the President cannot do everything himself, but must have the assistance and co-operation of those southern people whose honest convictions draw them toward him.'

#### DAMAGE CAUSED BY CUBANS. Many Claims for Indemnity Depend

Upon Spain's Liability. Two propositions propounded by the Spanish claims commission will, it is said, give the claimants and their attorneys something to think about between now and the time for presentation and argument of the cases. The commission has suggested tentatively the doubt of the legality of claims involving damage wrought by the Cuban insurgents. The question is asked whether Spain would have been liable for such damages, this country taking over no more responsibility than would have laid at the doors of Spain.

It is said that quite a number of the pending claims involve this question. The attorneys will have to convince the commission that Spain was liable in the premises before the commission will take up the question of evidence.

It has also been suggested that all evidence will have to be taken in this country, which may prove a hardship to many laimants. The position of the commission is that if depositions were taken in Cuba the commission would have no power to punish a witness for making false state ments.

#### WILL MOVE INTO BOND BUILDING. New Structure to Be Erected for

Marine Corps Headquarters.

In order to permit the reconstruction of the buildings used as headquarters for the marine corps near the navy yard, provision for which was made by Congress at the last session, twenty-two rooms in the new Bond building, at the corner of 14th street and New York avenue, have been secured for the temporary use as headquarters of sections of this country alike, and that he the marine corps. General Heywood and his assistants will move into their new quarters about the middle of June, and the work of rebuilding the permanent headquarters on the present site will begin about the 1st of July. Plans have already been prepared for the new buildings, and it is expected that the work will occupy about eight or ten months. There is an

#### ECCENTRIC ROD BROKE. The Goldsborough Came to Grief on

appropriation of \$50,000 for this purpose.

Her Final Trial. Like almost every one of the torpedo boats recently added to the navy, the little Goldsborough, which promised so well, has

come to grief on her final trial. A telegram received at the Navy Department from Lieut. Commander Peters, the principal trial officer, dated Seattle, yesterday, reads: "Second (final) trial, Goldsborough, interrupted today by the breaking of the port low-pressure eccentric rod, forty-six min-utes after starting. Probably not less than ten days will be required to refit."

A later dispatch announces that the break was due to a defect in material.

To Bring Back Discharged Regulars. sonable and equitable ship subsidy and expansion, coupled with the purpose and power to civilize, are republican policies that have a tendency to create a larger demand at better prices for the raw and

# EDICT OF KWANG SU

The Evening Star is the

Washington business man's

paper, because it prints the news

while it is news,-not stuff

warmed over for readers next

day,-and because it reaches

him at an hour when he has time to read it, advertisements and all. To advertisers who want to reach business men the moral

Orders Chinese Troops to Move Outside the GreatWall.

PREVENTS CLASH WITH ALLIES

Expedition to Huai-Lu Will Now Be Abandoned.

FRENCH TO LEAVE CHINA

PEKIN, Thursday, April 18.-In consequence of strong representations to the Chinese government an imperial decree, dated Tuesday, April 16, has been issued ordering the Chinese troops at Howal-Lu (Huai-Lu?) to immediately remove outside

Rebel Overtures to Russin. LONDON, April 19.-The Daily News publishes the following from its Shanghat

the great wall.

"I learn that Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fu Hslang last January sent a deputation to the Russians in the vicinity of Lake Baikal praying for aid and protection, and declaring their readiness to acknowledge the suzerainty of Russia if the Russians would help their project for reconquering the northern province of China.

"It is expected that the palace fire will give the empress dowager another excuse for delaying the return of the court to Pekin." Some of the London papers publish a statement that Russia has offered to reduce her indemnity claim to £10,000,000, on condition that China signs the Manchurian convention and grants further conces-

sions in connection with the Siberian railway.

"Russia has made new and specific proposals to Japan," says the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, "for a mutal anderstanding, but Japan gives no sign of

outside of the great wall has been ordered by imperial decree, are understood to be the force which a German and French expedition were preparing to attack. Hual-Lu has been located in the cable dispatches as southwest of Pao-Ting-Fu. The Chinese occupied a position within the limits of the territory which the military representatives of the powers had decreed as being under their protection.

The Chinese troops whose withdrawal

LONDON, April 19.-A dispatch from Paris says that in consequence of the im-perial decree ordering the Chinese troops to leave the territory considered under the protection of the allied forces the Franco-German expedition has been abandoned. France will shortly withdraw 10,000 troops

## CAPT. WATSON NOT AVAILABLE. Will Not Be Able to Sail on the In-

dependence. BOSTON, April 19.-It has been decided that Captain Nate Watson will not sail on the Lawson cup yacht Independence as associate of Captain Hank Haff, as he must remain in command of the Constellation, the yacht of Francis Skinner, fr., of this city. The question of Captain Watson's acceptance of an offer to assist in hardling the Independence was dependent

on the consent of Mr. Skinner. The owner of the Constellation has de cided that as his sailing plans for the season are extensive and that with Captain as head skipper and Captain Miller and Captain Haff's son available as mates for the Independence he does not feel it

#### SHOT HIS WIFE ON THE STREET. Desperate Act of Prominent Citizen of Jackson, Mich.

necessary to release Captain Watson.

JACKSON, Mich., April 19 .- David H. Creech, a capitalist, aged seventy years, and for fifty years a resident of this city, shot his wife on the street yesterday, firing four bullets into her head, neck and mouth, while he held her fast with his left arm

about the waist.

Mrs. Creech is forty years old and was married to Creech twelve years ago. Previously she had been his housekeeper. They lived unhappily. Three years ago Mrs. Creech began di-vorce proceedings, and, after several futile

attempts to live together again, was granted a divorce. Tuesday the supreme court affirmed the divorce, and yesterday's shoot-ing was the result. Mr. Creech was arrested, and a second loaded revolver found on his person. He said he intended to kill himself.

TO BE REMOVED THIS MONTH.

Remains of President Lincoln to Be Placed in New Monument. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.-Gov. Durbin has received a letter from Springfield. Ill., stating that the body of Abraham Lincoln will be removed from the temporary vault in which it has been resting to the crypt in the new monument, which the company is constructing, some time during the present month, and that the stone of which the temporary vault is composed will be shipped to Spencer county, this state, to be used in constructing a

Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the President's INTERNATIONAL CHESS MATCH.

oundation for the monument in honor of

Play Between British and American NEW YORK, April 19.-The international cable chess match for the Newnes trophy between American and British players began today. The Americans played in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and the Britons in the Cafe Monico, London. The

that the men would play in the following order: Americans-Pillsbury, Showalter, Barry, Hodges, Hymes, Voight, Marshall, Bamp ton, Newman and Howell. Britons-Blackburne, Mason, Lee, Mills, Atkins, Bellingham, Ward, Jackson, Jacobs

usual cablegrams of greeting preceded the

opening of play. It was then announced

# DUTY ON RUSSIAN SUGAR.

Classification Board Upholds This

Government's Position.

NEW YORK, April 19.-The board of classification of the United States general appraisers today announced a decision in the Russian sugar case. The board, by a majority vote, holds that the United States government was justified in imposing a The opinion was written by Judge Somerville, and General Appraiser Fischer concurs with him. Colonel Tichenor writes

AGUINALDO'S ADDRESS READY. It Will Be Issued to the Filipinos To-

MANILA, April 19.-Aguinaldo's addre will be issued tomorrow.

dissenting opinion.